A HEROIC OHIOAN.

A most patriotic and heroic spirit was displayed by one of the Ohio soldiers on the occasion. He was hit by a Minié ball, which shattered his arm, rendering it entirely useless. No longer able to use his musket on the Rebels, ith his shattered limb dangling by his side, he firew it down and cried out, "I am for the Union forever-give me a pistol." This weapon being furnished him by a private standing by his side, the brave fellow blazed away at the traitors until he sank to the ground from the loss of

TROOPS AT BAILEY'S CROSS-ROADS. The two Connecticut regiments are encamped at Bailey's Cross-Roads, together with the Battery of the New-York 8th and two companies of regular cavalry. The Ohio troops are encamped in a valley at the crossing of the county road and the Log on and Hampshire Railroad.

THE OCCUPATION OF VIENNA. No advance has been yet pushed forward to occupy Vienna or Yairfax Court-House, as is reported here on apparently good atherity.

Fortifications are, however being thrown up on the hill commanding Fall's Church, four miles from Fairfax Court-House. Rumors of an attack upon our troops are prevalent.

ANOTHER BRIGADIER-GENERAL. Gen. Jos. H. Lane of Kansas has been appointed

Brigadier-General of the Army. THE FIRST RUODE ISLAND.

The 1st Rhode Island Regiment, Col. Burnside, arrived from Chambersburg this morning, and returned to their old quarters. The evacuation of Harper's Ferry without a fight caused no little disappointment among them. During their absence they made a forced march of 33 miles in 14 hours, with only one halt of 15 min-

SEIZURES IN ALEXANDRIA.

Several privates of the Massachusetts 5th searched the premises of a Secessionist in Alexandr a to-day, by order of their colonel, and dispovered several guns and rebel uniforms, together with the person of the owner, who was locked up. THE SIXTY-NINTH.

The 69th are practicing their heavy guns in their intrenchments, under the direction of a United States officer.

ADVANCE OF GEN. MCDOWELL'S LINE.

The following dispatch has been received here:
FALL'S CHURCH, Frirfax Co., Va., June 19, 1961.
The changes of the positions of the Councetient and Ohio four regiments involve the advance of Gen.
McDowell's line some four miles. The positions they occupy are very strong ones, being much more easily defended than the camps from which they came yesterday and last night. Citizens from Vienna report, that on the night before last, at about 10 o clock, the 1,100 South Carolina troops, with whom Gen. Secenck had been engaged some hours previously, fell back in the direction of Fairfax Court-House, of course carrying their battery of artillery with them, and leaving Vienna without disminor troops in it. The following dispatch has been received here:

direction of Fairfax Court-House, of course carrying their battery of artillers with them, and leaving Vienna without disminon troops in it.

A scout who penetrated into the Village of Fairfax Court-House last night, brings intelligence that there are no longer any troops to be seen about there; the force of 1,600 or 2,000 that were cert-inly there on Monday hast, baving probably fullen back in the direction of Centreville. The neighbors about Vienna say that the South Carolinians lost ix hilled by the return fire of Col. McCook & Ohio Regiment.

Alexandria, Va., June 19—12 m.

I learn from a person from the neighborhood of Vienna, who lives in Pairfax County, that the Disminon troops have burnt two passenger and baggage cars, and about twenty house and gondola cars from Leesburg, as far down as Hunter's Mill, eighteen miles from Alexandria, on the Alexandria, Loudon, and Hampshire Road. It is also reported that the same troops have burnt the cars, station-house, and water stations at Vienna since the fight there. It is believed here that the cars have been burnt at Vienna, but probably the station-house has not been destroyed.

THE LINES OF THE REBELS. THE LINES OF THE REBELS.

on to believe that the lines disunion troops extend from the neighborhood of Occoquan as far as Centreville, and that they are entrenching with heavy guns in the neighborhood of Fairfax Station, 31 miles from Fairfax Court-House, and fourteen miles from Alexandria. It is supposed they may purpose an extension of their forces up along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, now rebuilding, with the view to attacking the Zouaves who are guarding the repaired bridges this side. All the indications go to show that the disunion troops are being pushed forward from Manassas Junction by daily installments to points nearer the Federal lines. Up to this time nothing has been heard from up the Loudon road to indicate that the Federal troops have moved upon Vienna.

SUPPLIES FOR THE TROOPS. Three car loads of provisions were sent up to the troops this morning, and the camp equipage of the Connecticut and Ohie troops is being sent up, indicating that they purpose making some stay in that neighborhood.

HOW THE REBELS WERE SCARED. It seems probable that the salvation of the entire three companies of Ohie troops from annihilation at Vienna, was due to the fact that the train which took them up was followed at a short distance by another train of seven passenger cars, which the disunion troops evidently supposed was also filled with soldiers. Hence they did not leave their intrenchments to pursue

the Ohio companies. The train below, however, consisted of empty cars, the troops brought up in them having been dropped along the road. The mistake of the movement seems to have been in not taking the full regiment up to Vienna, throwing out scouts as well, and dropping the pickets on the down

THE FOURTH PENNSYLVANIA.

The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment passed through Alexandria last night with a heavy baggage train, and encamped on Shuter's Hill, near the Zouaves.

THE SUNKEN LOCOMOTIVE. The locomotive sunk in the river on its way from the Washington wharves to Alexandria, by a squall striking the barge conveying it, still re-mains under water, a floating buoy designating the spot. Machinery will be brought from the North to raise it-perhaps the same machinery used in raising the Union gun, sunk at Locust Point Baltimore. The locomotive is a heavy one, and is one of those brought from the North to be placed upon the Orange and Alexandria

BURNING OF GOOSE CREEK BRIDGE. Goose Creek Bridge, a covered bridge and fine structure on the Leesburg turnpike, four miles from Leesburg, connecting with the middle turnpike-read leading to Alexandria, has been burned by the Virginia troops.

THE FORCE NEAR OCCOQUAN.

A force of 800 men are in the neighborhood of Occoquan. They refused to let any of the woodboats of Occoquan or Neabsco come up with wood or barrels, in consequence of which, as it is all the dependence of poor people in that neighborhood, great suffering is experienced.

A UNION MAN ARRESTED. Hugh Hammond, a very worthy citizen of Prince William's, who was a Union man, was taken prisoner on Sunday night, and handled very rudely. He has been since released.

EFFECT OF TYRANNY. People are leaving Fairfax County as fast as possible, under the reign of terror now prevailing

MOVEMENT OF THE 4TH PENNSYLVANIA. The 4th Pennsylvania Regiment has crossed

the Potomac. BEN. MCCULLOUGH IN MISSOURI. Fifteen hundred Arkansas troops, under command of the notorious Ben. McCullough, have crossed the border and invaded Missouri.

BAD APPOINTMENTS. It is feared that, in consequence of the presure of business incident to the war, the Administration may be, perhaps has been, imposed upon in the matter of appointments to civil offices. Some gentlemen of, to say the least,

sideration, not without a prospect of success. THE INDEPENDENCE OF VIRGINIA. A few days ago a pardon was sent by President Lincoln to the Governor of Virginia for a convict in the Penitentiary who had been sentenced for robbing the mail by the Federal Court in Richmond, which the Governor returned with

dubious loyalty, are urging their claims to con-

the answer that "The Commonwealth of Virginia not being one of "The Commonwealth of Virginia not being one of the United States of America, the powers of the Chief Executive of the nation are not recognized by the Government of this State." GENS. JOHNSTON AND CADWALADER'S FORCES.

The forces of Gen. Johnston and Gen. Cadwalader, of nearly equal numbers, are, we have good reason to believe, approaching each other rapidly, both apparently anxious for a fight, and are likely to meet at some point to the northwest of Harper's Ferry.

THE 1ST MASSACHUSETTS.

The 1st Massachusetts Regiment was reviewed by the President and Brig.-Gen. Morse of Massachusetts this morning, on their way to camp beyond Georgetown. Their excellent appearance and marching elicited great admiration. They had a long train of baggage-wagons. PROF. LOWE'S BALLOONING.

Lowe is making short ascensions from the President's grounds, carrying up passengers at so much a head. His highest ascension with telegraph wire yesterday was 223 feet.

To the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. Some time ago, application was made to the Secreary of War to obtain the admission, duty free, of linear drillings imported for the use of the Cadets of the United States Military Academy, and was refused by him, on the ground that the policy of the Government should at all times be to prefer domestic manufactures in all instances of purchases for the public service, and to resort to foreign markets for such articles only as cannot be obtained in this country. By the following it will be seen that the Secretary of War has pursued a similar course in reference to a recommendation of the Engineer Department for the admission, free of dety, of 250 tuns of gas-coking coal, and 23 tons of caunel coal, imported for the use of the Military Academy.

The Secretary of War cannot countenance this im portation of coal by approving of this recommendation. A better article of coal of all kinds can be secured in this country than can be brought from Europe, and it is deemed due the great industrial interests of the country that the Government should foster and encourage its own resources instead of those of foreign countries

The two Pennsylvania regiments which arrived resterday, were this morning reviewed by the President and Secretary of War.

The Rhode Island Regiment have returned to their camp near Washington.

The Star says there is reason to believe that the

lines of the disunion troops extend from the neighborhood of Occoquan as far as Centreville, and that they are marching with heavy guns in the neighborhood of Fairfax Station, 31 miles from Fairfax Court-House, may purpose an extension of their forces up along the line of the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, now rebuilding, with the view of attacking the Zouaves, who are guarding the repaired bridges this side. All the indications go to show that the disunion troops are being pushed forward from Manassas Junction by daily installments to points nearer the Federal lines.

Speaker Allen and the Hon, Albert G. Porter have succeeded in procuring a requisition for four additional three years' regiments from Indiana, to be raised in the Southern part of that State. It is said that companies almost enough to complete them are already raised. Thus, Indiana will have 25 regiments. This will entitle them to a Major-General, in which case Brig.-Gen. Morris, now serving so gallantly with the three months' volunteers, will probably be appointed to that

The War Department has also accepted or authorized to be raised four additional regiments from Wisconsin, and the same number from Iowa-one of those from the latter State to be cavalry, all others infantry.

The two companies of the 71st Regiment who went Point Tobacco, Md., several days ago, have returned to Washington. Although they were unsuccessful in their search for concealed arms, etc., they obtained much valuable information for the Government.

The opinion is that the military company who had been drilling weekly in that neighborhood, have gone to the relief of the Secessionists at Acquia Creek. It seems that Port Tobacco has been a headquarters for

such recruits. The Mount Vernon received orders to-day to immediately under weigh for some point down the river, and amply manned and munitioned, departed. It is evident that the Secessionists intend to interfere

with the navigation of the Potomac by erecting batteries on its banks. The announcement is officially made to-day that the

President, in consequence of the pressure of public business, is obliged to decline receiving any visitors from this time until the opening of the session of

John Bradshaw of Indianapolis has been appointed a Brigade Quartermaster.

The Douglas Monument Committee met to-day, the Hon, John B. Haskin in the chair. Present: John F. Ennis, J. J. McElhone, Geo. W. McLean, Thos. C. Fields, and Andrew M. Sallade. They reported that Col. John W. Forney would deliver a culogy. and Prof. Henry of the Smithsonian Institution had kindly proffered the use of the lecture-room of the on, of which Judge Douglas was one of the Regents, for the delivery of the eulogy on the 3d of July. Prof. Henry was selected to preside. The nittee had under consideration the use to which the Douglas fund should be appropriated; but, owing to a large number of communications upon that subject being laid before them, it came to no final con-

The following resolutions, proposed by Thos. C. Fields of New-York, were adopted:

Resolved. That an address to the citizens of the United States
be prepared and published, setting forth the objects of this committee.

be prepared and published.

Besolved. That the President/appoint an auxilliary committee.

Besolved. That the President/appoint an auxilliary committee for each State, to consist of not more than 11 nor less than 3 members, such committees to report to this committee.

Besolved. It is recommended that the friends of the late Senator Douglas, without distinction of party, assemble in their respective towns, cities, and villages on the evening of the 2d of Joly next, for the purpose of forming relief and monument assemble.

ciations for their several localities, when donations and subscrip-tions will be received and forwarded to the treasurer hereafter to

The friendly aid of the Isdies of the United States is requested. The Auxiliary Committee will be announced Friday evening next, to which time the Committee adjourned.

Two hundred recruits for the 1st German Rifle Regiment of New-York, arrived to-day, thus filling the regiment, which will be supplied with new Enfield rifles, recently imported.

The 21st Regiment (Buffalo, N. Y.,) arrived this

The 24th and 26th Pennsylvania and the 1st Massachusetts Regiments, which arrived here yesterday, went into camp this afternoon, the last to guard the approaches to Chain Bridge, above Georgetown.

The Federal force in Virginia under Gen. McDowell, have advanced their position four miles to-day, in the direction of Faufax Court-House. The pickets on each side are almost within hailing distance.

INVASION OF THE PREE STATES.

A SPLENDID PLAN-ON PAPER. LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 18, 1861. A regiment has been ordered from here to Columbus Ky., to protect the Union men there from the depreda-

tions of the Secessionists. The Unionists had applied to Gen. Prentiss at Cairo for protection. The Bulletin quotes from The Memphis Avalanche

as follows:

"We proclaim a war of invasion against the North-West, to the knife. Kentucky will extend to us the passage through her territory for our armies. We will not say anything at present about the secret information we possess of formidable combinations of g od and true men in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois, to overthrow the Lincoln dynasty, who are only awaiting our arrival to rise up and crush their oppressors."

The Bulletia also says Judge Peters of Frankfort had received a letter from his wife saying that at a as follows:

had received a letter from his wife saying that at a political meeting in Carter County, last week, John C. Radcliffe, 2d, a representative from that county, was shot, and before dying killed Mr. Lee and two others.

The New-Orleans Crescent says two officers of the Brooklyn have been ashore, visiting New-Orleans.

The Frankfort Yeoman says Governor Harris of l'ennossee has pledged his faith in writing to Governor Magoffin of Kentucky, that no troops shall cross Kentucky for any purpose, unless by invitation or permission of the Kentucky authorities.

The Evening Telegraph advises the St. Louis peo

ple to rise and slay those of the Home Guards who recently fired upon the people of that city.

It also says the Secession majority in Tennessee is

57,849, including the East Tennessee majority against Secession of 13,177.

The same paper says that Philadelphia refuses to sell quinine to Louisville merchants.

KENTUCKY NEWS-SOUTHERN ITEMS. LOUISVILLE, Ky., Wednesday, June 19, 1861. Several volunteers from Louisville in the Confede

rate Army have returned here, and represent the health of the men at Richmond and Norfolk as good. The Democrat says that a disunion speaker was interrupted here on Monday by ladies in the audience singing the "Star Spangled Banner."

The Courier has learned that thirteen Federal troops captured at Great Bethel have arrived at Richmond. The Memphis Bulletin of the 18th inst. says that at Nashville, on election day, a large number of tickets were indersed with " No more Yankee School Teachers."

The vote in Tennessee, as far as heard from, is as follows: for separation, 99,296; no separation, 44,296. The Memphis Bulletin says that it is time to put aside all such delicacy as that which springs from the idea of neutrality. We trust Columbus will be seized, fortified in a formidable manner, and all communication with Cairo stopped. Then we need never apprehend

the contest in this valley extending to Memphis The New-Orleans Picayune says that while the Niagara was in port at Havana, she compelled two vessels to haul down the Confederate flag. It adds: "Let her commander be remembered. Let his hated ship be driven from our waters, or sunk beneath them. We are fixing up something which we trust will do one thing or the other." The same paper says that the eteamship Sumter will be ready in a few days, but as she cannot get out of the passes, and as the Lincoln Government is purchasing steambeats with the object of transporting soldiers South, would it not be well for the Sumter and McRae to repair to Memphis.

A special dispatch from Richmond, dated the 15th inst., to The Picayane, says that the vail of secrecy was vesterday removed from the proceedings of the Virginia State Convention. The vote on the 17th of April for the Secession ordinance was 88, and against it 55. On the 14th inst. the ordinance was signed by 91 delegates only.

IMPORTANT FROM WESTERN VIRGINIA

GRAFTON, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. Information, thought to be trustworthy, says that 1.500 Confederate troops are in the neighborhood of Beverly and Philippi, and that an attack will be made on the latter place, there is no doubt, but the Rebels in Western Virginia have been largely reënforced, and soon a grand movement is contemplated.

The Federal troops will be equal to the emergency Large reenforcements will probably reach here in a

A force sufficient to guard the Cheat River bridge has been sent forward from here.

The Rebel forces from Ronney burned the railroad bridge over New Creek, 20 miles west of Cumber land, early this morning, and marched on to Piedmont, which place they now hold. The telegraph wires east of Piedmont were cut by

Their number is variously estimated at from 2,000 to

Notice was given of their approach to the town, and the citizens were preparing to leave when our informant

All the engines belonging to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad were fired up and sent west to Grafton, and the greatest excitement prevailed.

A company of citizen soldiers, who were guarding the bridge, are reported to have retreated on the ap proach of the Rebels.

The Piedmont telegraph operator closed the office and fled, and we have no means of ascertaining what damage is being done. Communication by the road between Cumberland and this place is now cut oft.

THE WHEELING CONVENTION.

WHEELING, Va., Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The time of the Convention was occupied to-day with a debate on the ordinance for reorganizing the State Government.

Mr. West of Metzel offered an amendment that no

one who voted for Secession be allowed to hold office in the State during the war. This was supported by Mr. West and his colleague

Mr. Marden, who among other statements said that the Secessionists in his county were in the habit of taking the oath of allegiance and afterward repudiating it. There was no confidence in the oath of men who had to learn to disregard an oath to be good Secessionists. The amendment was lost. Yeas, 10; nays, 66.

The ordinance was finally passed, 73 to 3.

The ordinance provides for the entire reorganization of the State Government; every officer to be obliged to swear allegiance snew to the United States, and repudiate the Richmond Convention.

The Convention will now proceed to choose a Governor and Council. New State seal and other emblems authority have been ordered. NOMINATION FOR GOVERNOR OF VIRGINIA. Frank Pierpont of Marion County, was unanimously

nominated for Governor by the Convention in caucus THE FRIGATE SANTEE. PORTSMOUTH, N. H., Thursday, June 19, 1861.

with little damage.

THE FORWARD MOVEMENT ACROSS THE

HAGERSTOWN, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The forward movement of the army across the Poto mac, which was recalled, occasioned much excitement Monday night, and set the whole army in commotion,

but it soon subsided. The subsequent orders to advance originated in a report that Gen. Johnson was advancing from Winehester with a heavy force, on Martinsburg, which proved

but their destination cannot be telegraphed. Hamilton Downs, while conveying the orders to Col. Dorr's Brigade, to recross the Potomac on Monday

south sice of the river, resulting in the capture of a supposed spy. He is still in custody.

The cavalry penetrated within five miles of Winches-

GEN. CADWALADER'S OUTPOSTS AT WIN-CHESTER, VA.

A SECESSION ACCOUNT OF THE VIENNA

AFFAIR, &c. ALEXANDRIA, Va., Wednesday, June 19, 1861. A Secession account of the recent affair at Vienna was received in this city to-day, from which it appears the battery consisted of only two small cix-pounders, worked by an Alexandria Articlery Carriery, thirtyfour men, Lieut. D. Stewart, formerly of the U. S. Army. Two companies of South Carolina troops were in ambuscade a quarter of a mile off, to render assist-

after the Connecticut expedition of Sunday returned, with instructions to fire on the next train and then

The rebels say they succeeded in carrying off two wagon-loads of arms and sixty blankets, burning the baggage car and three gondolas, and a lot of carpenters'

The train from Falls Church, arrived this evening, reports all quiet. The firing of cannon was occasioned by some alarm. It was subsequently ascertained to be

performed the arduous duties of Provost-Marshal, and cained the universal esteem of citizens for leniency in his treatment of themselves and prisoners under his charge, has been relieved at his request, and Lieut. Shepard, of the Massachusetts Fifth, appointed.

are unreliable. The Rebel troops were certainly there at 4 o'clock, p. m., yesterday.

J. Barnes, of the Fairfax Riflemen, sometime since captured as a Secession scout, was released to-day on a parole of honor. He' bears evidence of kind treatment, himself and fellow-prisoners, rendering him almost powerless, he says, to bear arms against his cap-

Fairfax Court-House will soon be occupied by Federal troops, if such is not already the case.

LOUISVILLE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The Memphis Appeal of the 18th says that 150 head of Texas cattle were received there; also, large lote

The Lawrenceburg (Tenn.) Flag of the 15th says that during the progress of a Union meeting near Knoxville, a train bearing Confederate troops was fired into by the Union men.

guarded by the Disunionists. Nelson's call for the meeting of the East Tennessee Convention, and expresses the hope that the Conven-

tion would submit to the decision of the State. The Nashville Union of the 16th says the evacuation of Harper's Ferry was done to meet Gen. McClellan half way, to save him the trouble and toil of marching over a rough road, and extend to him an old-fashioned

from a late United States officer to print in Nashville, herein the writer asserts that the French Govern ment is favorable to the South, and willing to advance \$100,000,000 for cotton

vate letter received here from New-York, the United

The Memphis Appeal of the 18th has a letter from Union City, which says that the citizens there make the soldiers pay double price for all they buy. The writer detects people who impose upon poor soldiers who left home with but little money for the defense of

Adjutant of the 1st Kentucky Regiment, left for Camp Clay to-day. The Newcomb Greys, a company of the State Guards, refused, with the exception of nine, to take the oath of allegiance to the United States. Those refusing were mostly Union men, who took that method of severing themselves from the State Guard. The Disunion members and others take the oath, saying it is not an oath to support the Admin-

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

There was considerable excitement in Baltimore today, in consequence of Col. Smith, of the 13th New-York Regiment, seizing and tearing up some Cofeder-ate State envelopes, which a little boy was vending. The bystanders interfered and made up a collection for boy, and cautioned Col. Smith not to repeat the act. Shortly afterward the Colonel seized a lot of Jeff. Davis likenesses from a man's store, and also tore them up, declaring that if he caught him selling any

The man replied he had already sold them to officers there, when the Colonel said he had better not bring any of such tressonable stuff out to his camp. The by standers also interfered in this case, and the excitement was growing intense, when the Colonel retired. Marshal Kane says if he or any other police officer had been present, in either case it would have been his duty to have arrested the Colonel and taken him to the Station-House. The Marshal will call upon Major-Gen. Banks to have the affair investigated.

may eventually lead to serious consequences.

A SECESSIONIST AND INCENDIARY HUNG. LANE, Ogle Co., Ill., Wednesday, June 19, 1861. F. D. Burke, a rabid Secessionist, was hung to-day

THE FIRE ZOUAVES. PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

A member of the Fire Zouaves who has arrived here

FROM FAIRFAX COURT-HOUSE.

ALEXANDRIA, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The reports relative to the occupation of Fairfax Court-House by the Federal troops are probably premature. A gentleman who left a town six miles this side of there this morning, reports all quiet, and the Confed-

were only thirty-four men in charge of the guns, beside two companies of South Carolina troops lying in

MOVEMENTS OF RHODE ISLAND TROOPS. PROVIDENCE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

The 2d Rhode Island Regiment, accompanied by

The regiment was accompanied by a portion of the Governor's Staff, Mayor Knight, John R. Bartlett, Secretary of State, and Bishop Clark.

SENATOR ANDREW JOHNSON.

Senator Andrew Johnson arrived here yesterday en route to Washington. He made a three hours' speech last night to a very large audience, and declared in favor of a positive and unconditional Union, and the maintenance of the General Government. East Ten nessee, he said, would never leave the Union if armed to prevent subjugation. His remarks were well received and warmly applauded.

FROM THE NORTH-WEST.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The Shuyes Rifles left this evening for Cincinnati. Schaumback's cavalry (here), and Capt. Barker's

The Tribune has intelligence that Col. Curtis, 2d Iowa Regiment, learning that the Secessionists at Savannah, Mo., 30 miles north of St. Joseph, had driven out or impressed all the Union men within the town, went there Monday with 400 troops, and after a slight scrimmage in which two Rebels were killed, put things to rights, Searming the Secessionists, and giving their muskets to the Union men.

The Times Cairo correspondent says Grundy Bryant, citizen of that place, returned from the South or Monday. He says the bank of the river seemed lined with cannon at Memphis. In a few days a heavy battery of 20 guns will be mounted commanding for several miles the approach to the city by river.

There are not many troops in the city of Memphis, the main body being four miles back. The heaviest battery in the South is at Randolph, Tenn. It will be utterly impossible for any force, however large, to pass within its range. The number of men commi

At Union City there is trouble among the men, the Tennessee troops wishing to rally at Memphis, while the Missouri troops express a desire to march upon Columbus, fortify the town, and provoke Gen- Prentiss into hostilities. The guns at Union City are of small caliber, except two 32-pounders, while the approaches to Columbus are of such a nature as to render a battery of a character as they would make by no means

The works on the fortifications at Cairo are pro greesing slowly. Everything done so far has a perma

W. H. Russell, correspondent of The London Times, arrived here from the South to-day. He says nothing in regard Southern affairs. He complains that his correspondence has been tampered with by the Seces-

NEW-JERSEY TROOPS.

TRENTON, N. J., Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The three years' volunteers from this State are enamped at Camp 'Olden, three miles from this city. They are being drilled eight hours each day. They are supplied with an abundance of good, wholesome food, and seem perfectly satisfied with their quarters,

but are anxious to be sent to the seat of war. Their clothing will all have been distributed to them by Saturday evening next, except the uniform coat, which the authorities desire to send them when the

cold weather may demand its uses.

desire that the brigade shall be supplied here with wagons, &c., and they will not be furnished by the State authorities unless they are requested to do so. It is the determination of Gov. Olden that these troops shall not move to the field of action until they

The regiment from Buffalo, via the Northern Central, passed through for Washington at 10 a. m.

THE PREBLE. Boston, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. The sloop-of-war Preble, Commander French, will be commissioned to-morrow. She has a crew of 180

DEPARTURE OF FOUR REGIMENTS.

THE FOURTH MAINE REGIMENT.
The 4th Regiment of Maine Volunteers arrived here the still regiment of an are received and entertained by the Sons of Maine, who presented them with a beautiful flag of silk. The presentation ceremony was handsomely performed. At 4 p. m., the regiment took its departure on the steambeat John Potter, via Amboy and Philadelphia.

nd Philadelphia.

THE FOURTEENTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.

This Regiment, which arrived from Albany on cuesday, left yesterday at 12 o'clock via Jersey City.

This regiment embarked on board the cars at Jersey City Ferry for Washington, via Harrisburg, at 61 p. m

The following regiments are expected to arrive to-day: The 2d Vermont, the 2d Rhode Island, and Col. Marston's New-Hampshire. THE SONS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

were appointed a committee to make all necessary arrangements for giving the soldiers of their State a cordial reception: W. R. Perkins, W. H. Briggs, J. W. Emeny, J. B. Jane, and L. H. Brodhead. The Com-Emeny, J. B. Jane, and L. H. Brodhead. The Committee were instructed to report progress at another meeting, to be held this evening. Mr. A. A. Peterson was appointed Marshal of the day.

The 2d Regiment will leave Portsmouth at 7 o'clock on Thursday morning, arriving at Boston at 10 a. m., where a collation will be provided by their friends in that city. An address will be made also by Gov. Andrew. Leaving Boston in the evening by the Fall bine steamer, thou will be day in New York at 7 and 10 and 10

THE BATTLE IN MISSOURI.

THE NEWS CONFIRMED.

THREE HUNDRED REBELS KILLED.

The Remainder Run for Their Lives.

BOONEVILLE CAPTURED

A PROMINENT CONVERT IN ST. LOUIS.

ST. Louis, Tuesday, June 18, 1861. The Democrat has just received the following

Gen. Lyon landed four miles below Booneville and opened a heavy cannonade against the rebels. who retreated and dispersed into the adjacent wood, whence, hidden by brushes and trees, they

Gen. Lyon then ordered a hasty retreat to the boats, and the Rebels, encouraged by this movement, rallied, and followed the troops into

Gen. Lyon halted, faced his troops about, and bringing the whole force of his artillery to bear, opened a murderous fire on the Rebels, 300 of whom were killed, and the balance fled in all directions, leaving their arms on the field.

General Lyon then moved forward and took

the beginning of the battle, and was taken on a steamer and carried to his home in Charaton. Gov. Jackson viewed the battle from a distant

hill, and fled to parts unknown after the defeat

There is great rejoicing among the Union mes here, and the stars and stripes are hoisted on the Capitol, guns are fired, and the Star-Spangled

Banner was played by regimental bands. Scouting parties will be sent out in all directions

Steamer J. C. Swon has arrived with two can non, ammunition, and artillerymen, which have been planted at Col. Boernstein's headquarters. John Fitzpatrick, one of the most violent Secessionists in the State, took the oath of allegiance to the United States Government in the presence of all officers here to-day.

Sr. Louis, Wednesday, June 19, 1861. A special dispatch to The Republican gives further

particulars of the battle of Booneville.

The Federal troops landed five miles below the encampment of the State forces. The latter had a battery near Booneville pointed toward the river, but it was circumvented by the Federal troops and proved useless. Gen. Lyon immediately advanced on the State troops and was met in a lane where the firing

commenced. The rest of the description is substantially the same

as reported last night.

the engagement by his own party, for cowardice and lack of discretion.

Gen. Price's absence is thus accounted for: On Sanday morning the pickets brought a report that sever steamboats were coming up the river with Federal troops. A consultation was immediately had between Goy, Jackson and Gen. Price, and the Governor or

dered the State troops to disband, they not being able Gen. Price then went home; the troops, however, were determined to have a fight. Col. Marmaduke then became disaffected, and resigned. A few hours later the report about the steamboats proved untrue and the Governor ordered the troops to prepare for

resistance, M. Little to command. There are no trustworthy accounts as to the number of killed, wounded, or missing.

It is stated that Gen. Lyon's forces had the State

troops in a position where they could have killed them in large numbers. He ordered that the firing cease, and halted to make them prisoners. It is said that the County. JEFFERSON CITY, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

They said they were going to draft men from the neighborhood, and would take at least every one who could furnish a horse. Various reports, as to the number of killed, were in vogue. The probabilities are that about 150 were killed. There is no possible doub that a battle was fought, and the State forces completely routed, but the telegraph being out of order etween here and Booneville, we cannot get entirely authentic accounts of the affair.

GENERAL LYON. Gen. Nathaniel Lyon, whose brilliant exploit at

Booneville is now the theme of every tongue, is a native of Connecticut, having been born near the birth place of the Hon. Gideon Welles, Secretary of the Navy. He graduated with honors at the West Point. Academy, and entered the Regular Army as a Second Lieutenant in the 2d Infantry, his first bearing date on the 1st of July, 1841. He was pro moted to a Brevet First-Lieutenancy shortly afterwa and subsequently to a Captaincy. He has occupied the atter rank, practically, since the 11th of June, 1857 and was booked for advancement to a high position a the first opportunity, he being entitled to that title by Brevet before his recent appointments to a Lieux-Colonelcy and a Brigadier-Generalship.

All the Zouaves belonging to Col. Wilson's res who were left behind at the time of the embar-are requested to meet at Tummany Hall at 10 of this morning, preparatory to embarking for the tination of their residents.

Last night a fire was discovered in the hold of the

reports that half of the regiment were yesterday engaged in throwing up intreachments within two miles United States frigate Santee. It was extinguished of Fairfax Court-House.

unfounded.

Three brigades are encamped at Williamsport, and two at this point.

A large number of troops are under marching orders

night, was shot by a sentry accidentally. He is still living, and hopes of his recovery are entertained.

A private of Capt. Bell's company, named Blair, was accidentally shot on the march from Williamsport last night, and died instantly.

There were two firings upon our picket while on the

No Federal officers or privates were hurt.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 19-10 p. m. Gen. Cadwalader has arrived at Martineburg, with outposts to Winchester. No signs of Gen. Johnston

ance, if necessary.

These Artillerymen were passed at this point soon

practicing guns. Capt. Mellar, of the Pennsylvania Fifth, who has

There are numerous reports from Fairfax, but they

FROM THE SOUTH.

All the railroad bridges in the vicinity are now The Jonesboro Express of the 15th publishes Judge

Virginian hospitality.

The same paper has been furnished with a letter

The Charleston Mercury of the 12th says: In a pri-States cannot account for the reaction which has taken place among the moneyed men of that city, and that but one battle will be fought before President Lincoln will ask Jeff. Davis for terms of separation.

the country's rights, and adds that 10,000 volunteers are here, and more coming.

Wm. E. Woodruff, Colonel, and Henry Wandell,

DESTRUCTION OF TREASONABLE DEVICES

again he would have him taken to Fort McHenry.

Although the city is at present profoundly quiet, every little act like the above tends to exasperate, and

by the citizens from a third-story window of the Court House building. He was charged with causing the destructive fires here on the 7th of this month, and in December last. His guilt was fully established, and it was also proved that he had planned the burning of the business part of the town.

POTOMAC.

erate troops still in possession.

The Secession account of the Vienna affair says there

mbuscade, a quarter of a mile distant.

Gov. Sprague, left this evening for Jersey City, in the teamer Kill Von Kull and the State of Maine.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

dragoons (at Cairo), are under orders to proceed to Grafton, Va.

is variously estimated at from 1,500 to 6,000.

nent look, as if it was the purpose of the Government to render the place a military post bereafter. CAIRO, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

The brigade have been supplied with the Sibley tent, and partly with the wall tent. The United States Government has not signified its

are fully equipped. THE BUFFALO REGIMENT. BALTIMORE, Wednesday, June 19, 1861.

THE EIGHTEENTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.
This Regiment, which arrived at Jersey City yester-day afternoon, left at 7 p. m.
THE THIRTY-EIGHTH NEW-YORK REGIMENT.
This regiment embacked on board the yesterday.
TROOPS EXPECTED TO ARRIVE.

THE SONS OF NEW-HAMPSHIRE.

A meeting of the Sons of New-Hampshire was held last evening at the Brandreth House, for the purpose of making arrangements for the reception of the New-Hampshire 2d Regiment, which is expected to arrive here on Friday morning. There was a large number of gentlemen present at the meeting, and Capt. Riley, was called to the Chair. The following gentlemen was amounted a committee to make all necessary arranged and the chair.

Andrew. Leaving Boston in the evening by the Fall River steamer, they will be due in New-York at 7 a. m. of Friday. They will be met at the boat by the "Sons of New-Hampshire," and excorted to the Everett House, where a substantial breakfast will be prepared for them. An elegant silk flag will there be presented by their friends. Remaining in New-York until evening, they will depart for Washington, via Philadelphia, by the 7 o'clock train from Jeresy City.

This regiment, like the others sent forth by New-Hampshire, is fully equipped and ready at any moment for action. There are 1,010 non-commissioned officers and privates in the regiment, 28 officers of the line, and 8 field officers. They are accompanied by 91 baggage wagons, 32 drivers, a full band, complete camp equipage, and have 30 days rations with them. The commanding officer is Colonel Gilman Marston. The New-Hampshire boys expect to encounter active service immediately.

mediately.

RECRUITS FOR THE SECOND REGMENT.

Lieutenants P. J. Downey and J. W. Dempeey have arrived from Washington. Lieut. Downsy wishes 25 men for the artillery. He is recruiting at No. 26 Cherry street. Lieut. Dempeey wishes 25 for Company H, light infantry. Recruiting office at corner of Hall place and Seventh street. To leave on Monday

GEN. PRICE VERY UNWELL.

GOV. JACKSON CAME, SAW, AND RAN OPP.

REJOICING OF UNION MEN.

dispatch from Jefferson City. Mr. Gordon of St. Louis, and other gentlemen from above, give the following account of the battle of Booneville:

opened a brisk fire on our troops.

wheat field.

Gen. Price was taken with violent diarrhea at

to-morrow to cut off the retreat of the rebels.

To the Associated Press.

Gov. Jackson was about one mile off, secured by Capt. Kelly's Company as a body guard. It is reported that he was severely reprimanded during

Col. Parsons was not engaged in the fight, be having properly been reported sick. Booneville is not injured, no shots having been fired

to sustain themselves against such force.

State troops are gathering in the counties west of here, and another stand will be made in Jackson People living near Syracuse, have arrived to-day, aying that 600 State troops, retreating from Boonsville, with six cannon, reached Syracuse vesterday.